

GERMANY ALLOWS SCANDINAVIANS TO DEPART FOR HOME

United States Members of the Ford Peace Party at The Hague Must Stay in Holland or Risk Peril of North Sea.

AMERICAN PARTY DIMINISHES

Will Have the Smallest Representation on the Permanent Peace Board—Mr. Ford and William Jennings Bryan Have Not Yet Been Heard From.

The Hague, Jan. 19. (via London, Jan. 20, 4:20 a. m.)—The Scandinavian members of the Ford peace expedition departed today by special train through Germany for Copenhagen by permission of the German military authorities. The American members of the expedition who desire to return to Stockholm have not yet received permission to do so and are puzzled as to what they will do if necessary to return to make the trip across the North Sea.

The officials acting on behalf of Henry Ford today expressed disappointment at the refusal of many of the Americans to continue associated with the peace project. Miss Rosika Schuchman, the Austrian delegate, and Louis P. Lochner, general secretary of the expedition, tried vainly to induce more of them to go with the expedition to Stockholm, where it is intended to begin sessions in an attempt to bring about a termination of the war. Thus far, Dr. Charles E. Aker is the only American member of the so-called permanent peace board who is willing to make the trip.

Harry C. Evans of Des Moines, who, Mrs. Schuchman said she had selected to succeed John D. Barry of San Francisco as a member of the permanent peace board because Mr. Barry had been dismissed on account of the dispatching a statement on board the steamer Oscar II on the journey across the ocean denouncing President Wilson's peace policy, probably will decline the post.

This would leave the Americans, who started the expedition from New York seven weeks ago with a party of 12, with the smallest representation on the board. Miss Schuchman said today that Mr. Ford and William Jennings Bryan had not been heard from. The Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones of Chicago, Frederick Douglass of Detroit and a score of other Americans will be detained here until February on account of the dispatching on the steamer Ryndam on which they had intended to take passage home.

BARRE MAN'S WINNING STRING

Judges Complete Work at Exhibition of State Poultry Association—Lecture Given by F. G. Cook.

St. Albans, Jan. 19.—The work of the judges at the 29th exhibition of the Vermont State Poultry Association was completed tonight. Many exhibitors from various parts of the State attended the show today.

In both the cockerel and pullet lines of Barred Plymouth Rocks, W. B. Scott of Barre, who had one of the best strings ever shown here, won most of the prizes. In the cockerel line F. C. Blaine of Burlington won third, third cockerel, second pullet, second pen young, second pen old.

L. Curtis of St. Albans took all the prizes but one, losing on cock bird, in the White Plymouth Rock class.

In single comb Rhode Island Reds, T. W. Smith of St. Albans took all firsts. In hens he won every place, the first hen being the same which won last year. She again took color and shape special.

In rose comb Rhode Island Reds, W. B. Whittier of St. Albans won every first prize and most of the other prizes. The prizes in the White Wyandotte class are about evenly distributed among five or six exhibitors. A large number went to W. F. Shontell of Waterbury.

A meeting Thursday afternoon of the Vermont Poultry Association, the Vermont branch of the American Poultry Association, will be held at 2 o'clock in connection with a special meeting of the Vermont State Poultry Association will take place.

This evening F. G. Cook of Waltham, Mass., one of the judges, gave a lecture on practical poultry matters such as are conducted at the Hill poultry school in Waltham, which he will manage. He returned to his home tonight.

FOUND FROZEN IN BED

Body of John T. Cone of Bennington Discovered by Neighbors.

Bennington, Jan. 19.—John T. Cone, who lived alone on a farm in the western part of the town, was found dead in bed yesterday noon by Martin Craven, the nearest neighbor. The body was frozen and it is presumed that the man had been dead since Saturday night. The two men were in the village together Saturday afternoon.

Upon Cone's request, Craven fed the stock Saturday evening before proceeding to his own home. Sunday morning Craven called at the house but was unable to gain admittance and after again feeding the stock he returned home. Craven did not visit the place Monday, but yesterday becoming suspicious that all was not right he forced an entrance and found Cone dead upon the bed. Since the death of his father two years ago Cone had lived alone on the place.

OCEANS NO SERIOUS BARRIER TO INVASION SAYS MAJ.-GEN. WOOD

Country's Present State of Unpreparedness Helpless against Trained Force of 150,000 Men—No Weakness Abroad after War Is Over—Garrison's Regular Army Plan Declared Absurdly Inadequate—2,000,000 Trained Soldiers Needed to Meet First-Class Power.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Major-General Leonard Wood told the Senate military committee today the coast line of the United States was open to attack by any well equipped foreign army, despite its equipment of forts, mines and submarines, and that the oceans formed no serious barrier to invasion. He declared that in the country's present state of utter unpreparedness for war a trained force of 150,000 men could inflict incalculable damage before an army could be assembled to meet it.

GALLIOLI LANDING CITED.

Events of the European war, clearly demonstrated, the general said, that sea was the best medium for the movement of troops and for the delivery of a force of 150,000 men fully equipped had been landed at Gallipoli from a single expedition of 50 ships, against submarines, mines and an underwater screen of barbed wire that defied every available landing place.

Emphasizing his conviction that troops cannot be imported to meet regulars, General Wood declared the fundamental basis of any policy of adequate national defense must be the principle that with sufficient force an obligation for military service. Such a policy had been advocated by George Washington, he said, and if it had been adopted Canada would have become part of the United States in the war of 1812.

WHEN WE WERE PREPARED.

"Only once in our history have we been prepared for war," he added. "That was immediately after the Civil War when we had a million and a half trained soldiers. Our diplomatic correspondence with France concerning Mexico was very brief. It required only one note because of our preparedness. These were told to get out and they got out."

NO WEAKNESS AFTER WAR.

"There isn't going to be any weakness abroad after this war is over. You will find that more male children will have been born than have been killed or injured. You will have all the gold, perhaps, but it will not do you much good unless you stiffen it with iron."

As to the immediate needs of the regular army, General Wood expressed the opinion that the force of regulars should be maintained at 200,000. Of these, he said, 200,000 equipped and supplied for a year's time should be kept in the Philippines, another 200,000 in Hawaii and 100,000 in Panama. He urged that the regulars should have a reserve system under which in a six-year enlistment, their company commanders report them as efficient, into a reserve to be definitely assigned to war stations. Equipment for members of the reserve would be kept at their stations and once every two years they would be required to join the colors for ten days' training to keep them up-to-date.

APPROVES CONTINENTAL ARMY.

General Wood said that if universal military service was not to be obtained substantially as recommended by the department, provided "it is absolutely divorced from the organized militia." The increase for the regular army proposed by Secretary Garrison, however, he characterized as "absurdly inadequate and indicating a failure to appreciate the lessons of the European war," particularly the proportion of field and artillery. He recommended that the proportion of field guns be fixed at five to every 1,000 rifles or shotguns. The present army standard is 2.5 per 1,000, although in actual equipment the regulars are nearer two per thousand. The board recently created in the war department has fixed on 5.5 per thousand as the number necessary.

2,000,000 MEN NEEDED.

Reverting to the condition of the country to face war with a first class power, General Wood said the United States was utterly unprepared and knew nothing of the problems it would have to meet.

HEAD OF MINE BUREAU SPEAKS TO VERMONTERS

Fred J. Bailey Gives Interesting Talk Before State Association in District of Columbia.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Fred J. Bailey, chief clerk of the United States bureau of mines, addressed the regular monthly meeting of the Vermont State Association of the District of Columbia Monday evening on the topic "Saving Lives in the Coal Mines." Judge Homer B. Moulton, president of the association, presided. Scrupulous and moving pictures were presented, one film showing a mine explosion and rescue of entombed miners and another very unusual one showing the shooting of the Lake Mead gunner in southern California and efforts of the bureau's experts to check the flow of oil.

Of particular interest to the large audience of Vermonters present were films illustrating the marble industry at Proctor, Vt., and the granite industry at Barre, Vt. In this connection Mr. Bailey spoke interestingly of the quarrying industry in Vermont and incidentally paid a tribute to the late Senator Proctor with whom he was associated for several years as private secretary. Mr. Bailey, who is a native Vermonter and a legal resident of Wells River in that State, has been connected with the bureau of mines since 1910, in the beginning as private secretary to the late Dr. J. A. Holmes, first director of the bureau, and for the past year as chief clerk.

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to meet. At least 2,000,000 men would be needed, he declared, and they could be obtained, he believed, only by compulsory service. At present there was only 200,000 modern rifles and 200,000 old-model weapons in government armaments, he said, and up to 100 days ago the capacity of all American plants to produce rifles was only 2,000 a day. England alone, he said, wanted 45,000 a day, while France called for two rifles in reserve for every man in the field.

MILITIA NO USE NOW.

General Wood was positive in declaring the militia was composed of a fine personnel, but cursed by a hopeless system—unless it could be taken over by the government and absolutely severed from any connection with the States, he said, it should be abandoned to the States entirely, and not a dollar of government money wasted upon it.

"We should terminate the intolerable system," he declared. "The soldier element of the militia all want federalization. No man who refuses to come into the continental army is to be depended upon."

UNIVERSAL SERVICE SYSTEM.

Under a universal service system the general said there would be 2,500,000 men between 15 and 25 years of age upon whom the burden of military duty would rest, counting on only 20 per cent of the men at that age. He believed, however, that every citizen should be held liable for some duty to the government in case of war.

"General Wood" asked Senator Chamberlain, "an untrained army never could have resisted Germany in France, could it?"

"They never would have known what it was," answered General Wood.

OFFICERS' RESERVE CORPS.

A vital factor in the present situation, he told the committee, was the necessity of building up an officers' reserve corps. With 40,000 students in the land-grant colleges under military training and every important higher educational institution organizing officers' training units, he thought it would be an easy thing to build up the force of 20,000 reserve officers necessary.

Asked what need there was now for preparedness that did not exist a year ago, General Wood said there were storm signals on all sides and no one knew when the lightning would strike.

"The developments of the last year, both to the south and to the north," he said, "indicate that we need to be a little better prepared. There is nothing concrete of course."

U. S. NAVY FOURTH.

On the question of coast defenses, he said the present guns were able to reach a range of 3,500 yards if mounted for a 15 degree elevation. The trouble was with the gun carriages, he said, which limited their fire to 1,000 yards, whereas European navy craft were sinking ships at more than 17,000 yards. He placed the United States navy fourth among those of the world powers, Great Britain, Germany and Japan exceeding it in strength.

The general said belligerent governments were buying by the tens of thousands the Lewis machine gun invented by an American officer of the coast artillery, now retained and copied by the enemy because of its simplicity and ease of use. This gun, developed three years ago, he explained antedated the one-man machine gun of the German army, and could be carried and fired in any position by a single man. He added that it would be tested here and soon.

To show some of the work under way by the army, General Wood exhibited to the committee the confidential plans for the defense of Boston completed recently after nine months of surveying and study, and including a line of defense 50 miles in length and minute in detail. He said the chief engineers of the country were preparing to organize a reserve corps to aid in such work in future.

THIRD DEATH IN FAMILY WITHIN TEN DAYS

Mysterious Malady in Lyndon Family Baffles Physicians.

Lyndon, Jan. 19.—The death of Francis Carter, aged 18, this afternoon is the third in the Carter family in ten days. The family included Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Carter, six sons and one daughter.

They occupy a farm in East Lyndon. An except Mrs. Carter were stricken with an infection of the throat which baffled local physicians. In Mr. Carter's case, pneumonia developed and he died January 17. The oldest son, Ora, aged 21, died Monday of this week and the next oldest, Francis, lived until this afternoon. The doctors are confident of the recovery of the others who are ill.

15,000 GET RAISE

New Bedford, Mass., Jan. 19.—Fifteen thousand operatives are affected by a wage advance of five per cent, announced almost generally by cotton yarn mills in this city today.

OPPOSES SENDING MORE CANADIANS TO EUROPEAN WAR

Senator Choquette in Dominion Parliament Declares Soldiers Had Better Remain at Home if Invasion Is Threatened.

USEFUL FOR DEFENSE

Looks to the United States for Help if Germany Should Win War—Senator Says Most That Could Happen Would Be Independence of Canada.

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 19.—If England did not flirt with Germany prior to the formal declaration of war, but had taken a firmer stand with regard to the security of Belgium and not let Germany at the outset to doubt she would support the entire agreement, Senator Choquette of Quebec declared in the upper House of Parliament today, there would have been no war so far as England and her colonies were concerned.

He was opposed to the sending of more Canadian troops to the front, adding that if it were true, as Senator Louchard had said, that there was danger of an invasion of Canada, it would seem the part of wisdom to keep Canadian soldiers at home for defense.

Senator Choquette declared that even in the event of Germany winning the war by Germany, with the United States, powerful and friendly as Canada's neighbor, The most that could happen, he said, would be to make Canada independent. He held that Canada should not be made to pay the overseas forces she had already contributed, inasmuch as the command of the troops had been handed over to the British. Fifty per cent of the first force, he declared, were British-born. He added that it looked as if Englishmen came over to join the Canadian force because Canadian pay was four times higher than the pay of the English army.

Senator Choquette's address was made during the debate on the reply to the address from the throne. To-night the Senate passed the address from the throne without division.

Senator Belcourt, replying to Senator Choquette, declared the emotion shown by the Duke of Connaught in the speech from the throne reflected the feeling of Canada. He said to no man of sense believed that England was in any measure responsible for this war. The business of today in Canada, he added, with emphasis, was to provide men and money for the great cause in which Canada and Britain and their allies were engaged; there should be no limit fixed upon the contributions of either men or money, but the need of the situation and ability of Canada to contribute.

ANNOUNCES DECISIONS.

Much Tried Divorce Case Dismissed in Washington County Court.

Montpelier, Jan. 19.—Judge E. L. Waterman announced the following decisions in Washington county court this afternoon: James Canning vs. Martha Canning, petition for divorce, contested, dismissed. Ned Alexander vs. R. Lillian Alexander, divorce for desertion, granted, exceptions by defendant; Arthur C. Foster vs. Helen Foster, petition for absolute divorce, granted, \$5 a week alimony allowed for support of child; Cooley, Wright Manufacturing company vs. Eastern Fruit and Nut Orchard company, judgment for plaintiff; Bertha Wood vs. town of Plainfield, to recover for services as school teacher, judgment for plaintiff to recover \$32. The Canning case was especially interesting inasmuch as it had been tried twice and sent back from the supreme court.

N. S. FOOTE PRESIDENT.

Addison County Fish and Game League Has Mid-Winter Meeting.

Montpelier, Jan. 19.—The following officers of the Addison County Fish and Game League were elected today at the annual meeting: President, N. S. Foote of Middlebury; vice-presidents, H. E. Freeland of Whiting, C. H. Smith of Bridport, G. S. Parr of Bristol; secretary, P. C. Wheeler of Vergennes; treasurer, J. G. Page of Bristol and F. W. Allen of Ferrisburgh. At the banquet held this evening Judge Frank L. Fish presided as toastmaster.

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HAPPENINGS IN VT.; NEWS BY COUNTIES

ADDISON COUNTY MIDDLEBURY.

Albert J. Houghton has returned from Wallingford, where he has been selling at the home of his parents, the Rev. and Mrs. O. R. Houghton, Edward Dragon, who was called here last week by the death of his grandmother, Mrs. Lucy Dragon of Ripton has returned to Richmond. Miss Rebecca McDouglde, after a severe three weeks' illness, in the latter part of which she was threatened with pneumonia, is improving, and is now able to sit up a half hour each day. Her cutting was begun on a large scale Monday and the New York Dairy company and Charles A. Lyman have large forces of men at work on their plants. The ice is now fully a foot thick and is growing thicker every day. Miss Marion Crosby after a few days' illness, with the fever now abate on Monday to resume her duties at the high school. Mr. and Mrs. John R. Franklin of Oswego, N. Y., are spending a few days in town. Mrs. Daniel Raymond is confined to the house with the grip and Mr. Raymond, who has been ill for a long time, is still confined to the bed. Henry Ledyard of Keeneville, N. Y., is in town. C. P. Finch of Boston is in town on a few days' stay. Horton Jones of South street is seriously ill at his home. Mrs. Nellie Tottlingham of Shoreham is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Horton Jones. Mrs. Zephora Boutin and sister, Miss Helen Laram, have returned from a few days' stay in Burlington. The annual meeting of the Laramie society of the Congregational Church will be held at the home of Mrs. Frank A. Parnsworth next Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Mr. and Mrs. George Moreau have returned from Salisbury, where they were called by the death of a relative. Herbert Sumner has sold his home on Case street to William Horton. Miss Ruth Sandberg has returned from Proctor, where she has been for a week. Mrs. John Ryan entertained the Episcopalian club at her home on South Main street Monday. What was played, Mrs. W. Wood winning first prize, Mrs. E. P. Seymour second prize, and Mrs. Mary Boylan the consolation prize. Refreshments were served. Mrs. William H. Morcomb, Sr., who has been visiting in town for a week, has returned to Bridport. Charles Seaver is in Providence, R. I., on a business trip. Monday, market day, eggs brought \$1.12 and butter 25 c. to 26 c. Mrs. Alice P. Bailey of Conway, Mass., is visiting in this vicinity. Samuel Gordon is dangerously ill with pneumonia at his home on Seymour street. Herbert Pizzen, whose right leg was broken between the knee and ankle in a friendly scuffle Sunday, is improving rapidly. Mrs. and Mrs. J. C. Wood of a reception and banquet given recently at Montpelier by Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Foster of Middlebury. There were recitations, old-time stories, and music. Mr. Foster, Mrs. Edith Goff and Miss Ruth Dow relating the tales of the old times. Those present of the Middlebury colony were Mrs. and Mrs. C. L. Shoddy, Mr. Edith Goff and her daughter, Anna, Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Russell, Mr. and Mrs. Don C. Riddon, Mr. and Mrs. Guy C. Haselton, Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Sumner, the Messrs. Ruth and Hazel Dow, Chester A. Dow, D. A. Stevens, Elmer E. Sumner, John Shea and J. R. Day. Frank J. Deane has gone to Rutland, where for several weeks he will be engaged in making surveys and mapping out the city for the benefit of the insurance companies and the water works system. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Riley of Bridport were guests of friends in town Tuesday. W. E. Harrison and Frank Pease of Bridport have returned to assist in the finishing work on the new college building, on which a large force of men is now employed. Mrs. William H. Morcomb, Sr., who has been visiting for a week at the home of her son, William H. Morcomb, Jr., in Rutland, returned Tuesday. Miss Marjorie Baldwin has returned from Vergennes, where she has been for a week. Mrs. Louis Goulet has gone to West Chazy, N. Y., to visit for a few weeks. E. C. Ryder has purchased the Charles Piper place on Seymour street and will take possession soon. Mrs. E. G. Barnham of Sudbury is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Horton Jones. Mrs. Julius T. Williamson, who was injured by a fall on the ice last week, is recovering. Charles Fancham is confined by pleurisy. Mrs. G. E. Abney is ill. Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Vondra of Sudbury are

RUSSIAN AGAIN LAUNCH OFFENSIVE ON EASTERN FRONT

Second Battle of Bessarabia Is Now in Full Swing—Czar's Troops Attack Austrian Lines at Four Points.

ACTIVITY IN THE CAUCASUS

Russians and Turks Tell Widely Different Stories as to Result—Announcement That Montenegro Has Broken Off Peace Negotiations with Austria.

London, Jan. 19.—After only a slight pause since the conclusion of the "New Year battle" on the eastern front, the Russians again have begun a strong offensive against the Austro-Hungarians on the Bessarabia frontier east of Czarnovitz, capital of Bukovina. Vienna had forecast that the second phase of the battle in this region was imminent by the announcement that the Russians were throwing strong reinforcements into east Galicia.

In the initial offensive of what probably will be termed the "second battle" the Russians launched with numerous columns four attacks near Tchernovitz and Boyan, but, according to Vienna, they were everywhere repulsed. The Germans have attacked Russian bases at Tarnopol, East Galicia, with an air squadron.

While the Turkish war office asserts that the Russians in the Caucasus have abandoned their offensive along the eastern front of nearly 200 miles, owing to the reinforcements of the Ottomans and their assumption of a violent offensive, the latest Russian official communication describes the Turkish army in this region as having been completely destroyed, extending over 60 miles, the Turkish retreat taking on the character of a panic-stricken flight. Several Turkish units, the communication adds, were almost annihilated, hundreds of bodies covered the field of battle.

With the announcement that Montenegro had broken off negotiations for peace with Austria-Hungary comes the official statement in a Paris newspaper that King Nicholas and his family and suite already are on their way to Italy. It is presumed that with the securing of the peace pact barriers the Austro-Hungarians again will take up where they left off the campaign of crushing the little kingdom.

Although artillery bombardments, mining and counter mining operations and aerial attacks continue almost exclusively on the western front in France, the German report of the capture of trenches along the Yser river, Entente allied air men have dropped bombs on Metz and Arrasville, doing some material damage.

Several attempts by the Austrians to approach Italian positions on the Tolmino sector and near Slavica were repulsed. Bombardments have prevailed elsewhere.

Another war council of the entente allies, attended by the British and French members, has been held in London. Nothing is known concerning the council except that it was held for the discussion of plans for further prosecuting the war.

Great Britain has informed the United States through Ambassador Page that "imminent" mail taken from steamers by the British authorities is not being automatically seized, but forwarded to the addressee immediately. Mail and parcel post matter which is not placed as "imminent" is being held for a further period.

The total casualties in the entire German army for the war number 2,578,828, according to an announcement made in the House of Commons by the parliamentary under-secretary for war.

PORTLAND GIRL SUES RUTLAND COUNTY MAN

Miss Myrtle Webb Wants \$10,000 from W. F. Carter of Pittsford for Alleged Breach of Promise.

Rutland, Jan. 19.—A breach of promise suit has been brought against William F. Carter of Pittsford and Boston, Mass., in which Miss Myrtle B. Webb of Portland, Me., seeks to recover \$10,000. The suit is based on the fact that the man, who is well known throughout the State, having been closely identified with the Vermont State Dairyman's association. The case is brought by the firm of Lawrence, Lawrence and Stratford and it is returnable at the District court of Rutland county.

Mr. Carter was for two years president of the Rutland Country club and a trustee of the Rutland lodge of Elks. The papers allege that Miss Webb on September 1, 1911, in the city of Boston, was asked by Mr. Carter to marry him and that he promised to marry her. Carter at the same time promised to marry her. The plaintiff claims that she has since reminded Mr. Carter of his promise and that on December 15, 1915, he refused to marry her. She claims she has remained unmarried because of the defendant's promise and she now seeks \$10,000 damages.

MONTENEGRO KING GOES TO ITALY

Paris, Jan. 19.—The Journal des Debats says it is probable that King Nicholas of Montenegro and his family will leave for Italy to negotiate with Austria and Montenegro having been broken off.

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